

The Washington Times

Published Every Evening in the Year at
THE MUNSEY BUILDING,
Penn. ave., between 15th and 16th sts.

New York Office.....175 Fifth Ave.
Chicago Office.....1716 Commercial Bank Bldg.
Boston Office.....Journal Building
Philadelphia Office.....612 Chestnut St.
Baltimore Office.....News Building

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Daily (7 days a week), one year, \$3.50.
FRANK A. MUNSEY

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by news boys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 7 cents a week.
Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 10, 1909.

Comparative NET Daily Circulation of The Times and The Star for October:

The Times.....42,512
The Star.....36,770

WASHINGTON'S GREETING TO THE PRESIDENT.

It was a most neat and appropriate procedure which the Washington Chamber of Commerce took last evening, in naming a committee of representative Washington business men to greet President Taft upon his arrival in Washington this evening.

The President is in a peculiar way the First Citizen of Washington. In his hands reposes the final control of the governmental administration of the District of Columbia, which might be likened to a royal duchy, the immediate province of the nation's chief. President Taft has lived a long time in Washington; his interests have been identified with those of the city more intimately than those of most men who have become Presidents. He has indicated his deep concern and sympathy with the aspirations of the Capital in a great variety of ways; and it is most fitting that, on the occasion of his return from his great swing around the national circle, he should be formally received by a delegation of the business community of Washington.

The President is himself an honorary member of the Chamber of Commerce, and Washington has special reasons for the hope that during his Administration the intimate knowledge which he possesses concerning the city's interests, together with his ambition to make it all that the Capital of this nation ought to be, may bear much and good fruit. President Taft was one of the most popular men in Washington long before he was President or was seriously threatened with being made President. It is no disingenuous or self-seeking interest, therefore, which grasps this occasion to extend to the Chief Executive the greetings and well wishes of the national city.

THE REAL THING IN POLITICAL BOUENISM.

If mossbackism wants a platform that represents the real sentiments of some of the people who are helping to shape political action in Maryland, we suggest this platform, which the opponents in New Jersey of the "New Idea" in politics—meaning opposition to bossism and commercialism—have put forth in a letter written by ex-Senator Murphy:

1. I believe in the immediate repeal of the present primary law.
2. I do not believe in the election of United States Senators by the people, because I think the great argument presented by Senator Hoar in favor of the present custom unanswerable.
3. I believe that every officeholder who owes his position to the fact that he is a party man should contribute annually to the support of his party. This applies to every officeholder, including the Judges of our highest courts, governors, mayors, and other great numbers of salaried employees who owe their living to their party identification.
4. I am in doubt about the advisability of the civil service law until it can be shown that a position made permanent by the law, instead of by faithfulness and reliability, does not materially increase the cost and impair the efficiency of the public service.

That is the real thing in bouenism. It is exactly what a great many politicians believe and want, without the courage to come out boldly and say so. No rights in the primary, no voice in the selection of United States Senators, leaving of blackmail on officeholders, and the old system of appointment to office by political "pull." One thing we particularly like about the Murphy plan is that there is no compromise about it with the "fool reformers."

CONDITIONS OF LABOR AND WAGES IN ENGLAND.

That the industrial depression in Great Britain is of serious extent is made clear in a report prepared by Consul General John L. Griffiths, of London, from British board of trade returns. The present profound agitation over the budget and the questions involved therein can no doubt be ascribed in considerable part to this depression. The facts given by Mr. Griffiths can be studied with the more interest in this country just now because the industrial trend is upward in the United States and American workmen are confronted with improving conditions. It is not so in the United Kingdom. After a number of lean years, culminating with 1904, in which wages of British workers were constantly falling, an upward tendency was manifested, which reached its climax in 1907. Beginning with the second quarter of

1908, and during the first six months of 1909, there has been a steady fall in the wages of the British workers, with an increasing number out of employment.

How extensive the decline in wages has been recently in the United Kingdom may be judged from the statement by Mr. Griffiths that in the first six months of this year 1,081,273 persons suffered a decline in wages, as against 6,439 who were benefited by an increase. Stated in money values, the wage earners of Great Britain were paid, on an average, \$287,956 less in wages a week for the last months of 1908 than for the same period of 1907, and in the first six months of 1909 there was a weekly diminution of wages of \$329,076. The coal miners are the principal sufferers, and about the only workers not affected are the employees in the clothing and printing trades, and the employees of local authorities and of the government.

With falling wages, high statistics of unemployment, and a generally tense condition of the British labor market, it is not difficult to understand why it is that all economic questions, especially those relating to unemployment, wages, hours of labor, provisions against the contingencies of old age, and improvements in environment of workers, are today occupying attention in England to an extent unknown anywhere else in the world.

PRUNING THE PANAMA CANAL COST.

The wireless dispatches received by this newspaper from the steamship Cristobal, on which the House Appropriation Committee is now sailing to Panama, indicate that the committee is determined to give a thorough consideration to every detail of the Panama canal appropriation. The committee proposes to get at the most accurate possible determination of the condition and necessities of the canal and the zone.

It is not to be wondered at, in view of the annually increasing budget for the ditch, and the wide divergence of opinion even among experts, as to when the canal will be finished. The opinion has been gaining ground, latterly, that even when the canal is finally finished, at a cost of somewhere from \$400,000,000 to \$500,000,000, the end will not be reached. Rather, it is fully anticipated that the annual item for maintenance and operation, including interest, will vastly exceed receipts from it for many years. It develops that the Canal Commission is asking \$48,000,000 for the fiscal year 1911, an increase of \$14,000,000 over the amount appropriated for 1910. The increase of almost 50 per cent appears rather startling at first glance; but under analysis it may prove much less sensational. The great and highly expensive work of constructing the locks will be at its height during the fiscal year of 1911, and for this a vast quantity of materials must be shipped to the isthmus, to be put in place by skilled labor, under the direction of the most expensive engineers. The locks constitute a feature of the work on which, indeed, it has been impossible to make very accurate expense estimates, but which everybody has realized must constitute one of the great elements of uncertainty in building a canal of this type.

Under Chief Engineer Goethals there has been established a feeling of confidence about the engineering aspects of the work, such as was never before entertained. Nobody seriously doubts, nowadays, that given time enough and money enough, the canal can be built. A good many people do seriously question whether when it is completed, on the lock plan, it will be as well worth the money as if it had been constructed on the sea-level design. Without doubt, there will be renewal the coming winter of the perennial debate of the levels. There was serious symptoms of a revival of that discussion at the last regular session, and it was indicated that the sea-level faction has gained some important converts.

The Buffalo Express prints Mrs. Parkhurst's picture next Jim Jeffries' Tremble, Jim-Boston Transcript.

The articles having been signed, those eminent Americans, Johnson and Jeffries, will proceed by easy stages from blow to blows.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

"ODD ANNOUNCEMENT" OF WISCONSIN OFFICESEEKER.

From Wisconsin comes the news of "the oddest announcement on record of a candidate for office," being the announcement of William Mitchell Lewis, millionaire manufacturer, who aspires to be governor.

The "oddy" of his declaration of purpose was in the fact that, unlike most candidates for public office, he of himself really desires the place, is appreciative of the high honor, and, as he says, is a candidate for governor purely of his own volition and not upon the urgent solicitation of admiring friends.

Isn't it singular that in a country like this, where so much fuss is made over the love of truth, there is so much sham and pretense in politics? Isn't it rather odd that so much effort is made to install into a boy's mind the glowing prospect that he, like George Washington, may some day be President, yet that in politics a man usually finds it necessary to excuse his candidacy for office upon the ground of "the urgent demand of the people?"

It is a hopeful sign in American politics when candidates for office, whether they aspire to be mayors of cities or governors of Commonwealths, or mere \$30,000-a-year magistrates, speak the truth regarding their ambitions. Running for office is a proper pursuit, and a man can have a laudable political ambition just as he can

have hopes of being a great lawyer or a prosperous merchant.

One of the troubles with the political situation everywhere is that it contains so much sham and pretense. There is too much make-believe. Men not only pretend that they "really cannot afford to take office," and then yield only to "the earnest solicitation of friends," but whole political movements are reared in hypocrisy. On one side hypocrisy is practiced in the name of patriotism; on the other, the motives and purposes of the game are defined as civic righteousness.

What we need is a little more of the truth and candor of William Mitchell Lewis, of Wisconsin.

The fact that the brick thrown at Premier Arquith missed him by forty feet indicates that suffragettes are still suffering from inferiority of the shoulder.

The fact that Shakespeare is unpopular in Philadelphia may be explained by the idea that Philadelphia prefers the melodrama of burglarizing the ballot boxes.

London is proud because she has in her midst a goose that thinks like a human being. Who would have suspected it?

Just as Mrs. Parkhurst declares the British suffragettes do nothing unladylike, they throw rocks at the lord mayor of London.

Since wireless apparatus has been prepared for aeroplanes, the next thing is to make the aeroplanes stay up long enough to send the messages.

The news that Zelaya has "taken the insurgents on the flank" is encouraging, indicating that the insurgents are sufficiently numerous to have a flank.

That fellow who stole \$100,000 from the Bar Four is a first-class burglar anyway.

Some of the justice meted out in the sugar fraud cases seems to have been sugar-coated.

Nobody has yet charged that there is a Circumlocution Office in the Interior Department.

It is a safe bet that Mr. Pinchot read the morning papers today without reluctance or regret.

There is a marked difference of opinion between Barnard and Gaynor as to whether politics pays.

They've arrested a man in Missouri for shooting kirkiridkins. That must be a serious offense.

Nobody seems able to enjoin Samuel Gompers from dominating the American Federation of Labor.

The healthy excitement of baseball seems to have reduced the number of divorces in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Slomp says there is harmony among the Virginia Republicans, but mentions mighty few votes.

So far, no millionaires have been appointed judges to pass on the merits of the New York horse show.

There are many gentlemen who cannot discuss the recent elections without bringing on severe fits of coughing.

The chances are that Mr. McFar's successor will be cautioned against anti-Roosevelt interviews at this time.

Now that the Kaiser is producing a play, he stands a fair chance to incur the active hostility of all Europe.

The White Man's Burden: the Sugar trust.

Tammany's song is now "A Heart Bowed Down."

New York gambling is not suffering from hookworm.

Mr. Olavis appears as the infra-red of this Administration.

Mr. Taft has had almost as many banquets as he had ballots.

Old Man Mud, reputed a great politician, did not do much this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Minchell, a sister of the bride, from North Brookfield, Mass., wore pale pink messaline satin, trimmed with silver gauze.

Mrs. H. H. Platt, of New Rochelle, N. Y., sister-in-law of the bride, wore an old-fashioned messaline gown.

Mrs. George W. Pelham, of North Brookfield, Mass., an aunt of the bride, wore a cataba-colored satin gown, with touches of princess lace, and Mrs. H. H. Atwater, of Nutley, N. J., a cousin of the bride, wore her own wedding gown, hand embroidered, hand-kerchief linen.

Mr. and Mrs. Frickey left Washington later in the evening for an extended Northern wedding trip, the latter wearing a smart tailored suit of navy blue broadcloth, with a blue beaver hat. After January 1, they will be at home at 1226 Euclid street.

Among those from out of town who attended the wedding were an extensive party of friends, including Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Winchell and their young daughter, Miss Kathryn Platt Winchell, and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Pelham, of North Brookfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Platt and Miss Elizabeth Platt, of New Rochelle, N. Y.; and Mrs. H. H. Atwater, of Nutley, N. J.

Cards have been received in Washington from former Representative Henry Burd Cassel, from their summer home at the marriage of their daughter, Frances Patterson, to Charles Arthur Barnard, on Wednesday evening, November 17, in their home in Marietta, Pa.

Mr. Barnard is a son of Judge Barnard and Mrs. Barnard, of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Fanti, of Savannah, Ga., have spent the past two months in Washington, the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Cohen, of Baltimore street, returned to their home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hechinger are at Atlantic City for several weeks' stay.

Invitations are out for a dance to be given by the Mercantile Club November 17.

The Council of Jewish Women held their meeting yesterday afternoon in the study rooms of the Eighth Street Temple. Mrs. Du Pont Lee gave an interesting talk on social service work. Emilie Herlinger followed with a talk on tuberculosis, the meeting was largely attended, and closed with a social hour.

Baron Hardenbrook, of the German embassy, who has been abroad all summer, sailed from Rotterdam, Saturday, for New York, and will arrive in Washington early next week.

Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, N. S. D. A. R., who has been spending a few days with Capt. and Mrs. W. L. McLean, at the Navy Yard, left Washington last evening to attend the Virginia State Conference, D. A. R. Later in the winter she will again be the guest of Captain and Mrs. McLean, at which time it is expected she will remain for several weeks.

Little Miss Lucille Olandt Kershaw, of 1007 North Carolina avenue, entertained a company of her little friends at a birthday party Monday afternoon. Among her guests were Miss Mary Childs, Miss Catherine Serviere, Miss Mary Carter, Miss Mary Hiltont, Master Leslie Childs, Sewell Scrivener, and Thomas Lally, Jr.

Miss Elizabeth Worthington Trescot Will Wed Lieut. Philip H. Torrey, U. S. M. C., This Afternoon

Ceremony Will Be Performed at Bride's Grandmother's Home.

SISTER SERVES AS
AS MAID OF HONOR

Cadet Torrey to Act as Brother's

Best Man—Decorations Beautiful.

Miss Elizabeth Worthington Trescot and Lieut. Philip H. Torrey, U. S. M. C., will be married this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Charles Worthington, 1906 N. street.

The Rev. E. L. Buckley, of St. Matthews, will perform the ceremony in the presence of only a small family party. A reception for relatives and a few intimate friends will follow at 4 o'clock.

The house will be prettily decorated for the occasion with quantities of white chrysanthemums and palms.

Miss Trescot will be given in marriage by her uncle, T. Cuthbert Trescot. Her bridal gown will be of rich white satin, simply made, with a Dutch neck and touches of rare old family lace and pearl embroidery on the bodice, and she will wear her grandmother's bridal veil of lace, an heirloom in the Trescot family for generations, caught with orange blossoms. She will carry a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Bride's Sister

As Maid of Honor.

Miss Stephanie Trescot, sister of the bride, will be the maid of honor and only attendant. She will wear a gown of cream lace over white satin, and will carry a bridesmaid roses.

Cadet Daniel Huston Torrey, of the graduating class of West Point, will act as best man for his brother.

Mrs. Stephen Barwell, Trescot, mother of the bride, will wear a handsome toilette of gray velvet, and Mrs. Worthington, grandmother of the bride, will wear a gown of black satin and white lace.

Lieutenant Torrey and his bride will leave Washington immediately after the reception for their bridal trip. The bride's going away gown will be a tall, soft, of melrose cloth, with a hat of the same shade, and maroon furs.

After a short trip they will come to Washington for Thanksgiving, and will remain with the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Worthington, until December 1 before going to their future home in Port Royal, S. C., where Lieutenant Torrey is stationed.

Miss Platt

Weds Irving Frickey.

Miss Mabel V. Platt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Platt was married to Irving Frickey last evening at 6:30 o'clock in her parents' home, 128 Euclid street, the Rev. S. H. Woodrow officiating in the presence of a small party of relatives and friends.

The house was effectively adorned with branches of autumn leaves, palms and clusters of white chrysanthemums.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a beautiful imported lace robe, a chiffon and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her lace veil was arranged with a spray of orange blossoms.

A reception followed the ceremony. Mrs. Platt, mother of the bride, assisted her daughter in receiving the guests, were a becoming gown of lavender crepe de chine, trimmed with rose point lace.

Mrs. F. E. Minchell, a sister of the bride, from North Brookfield, Mass., wore pale pink messaline satin, trimmed with silver gauze.

Mrs. H. H. Platt, of New Rochelle, N. Y., sister-in-law of the bride, wore an old-fashioned messaline gown.

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MISS ELIZABETH W. TRESBOT.

Embassy Observes King Edward's Birth

The British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce were hosts at dinner last evening at the embassy in honor of the anniversary of the sixty-eighth birthday of King Edward.

The guests were the counselor of the embassy, Mitchell Innes; the Military Attaché of the Embassy and the Hon. Mrs. James; the Second Secretary of the Embassy and Mrs. George Young; the Second Secretary and Mrs. Kennard; the naval attaché, Captain Sowerby; the British consul general at New York, Courtney Bennett; the British consul at Baltimore, G. Fraser; the British vice consul at Washington, H. Roland; Mr. Bucknall, representative of the St. George Society at New York; Dr. John Shannon, representative of the British schools and universities; R. Munroe, representative of the St. Andrew Society of New York; Dr. McPherson, representative of the Canadian Society of New York; Col. A. B. Graham, representative of the Canadian Club of Boston; the Hon. Rachel Kay Shuttleworth, of England, sister of the Hon. Mrs. James; A. Maurice Low, and Mrs. Freshfield, of England, and Laurence Paul, of England, and Laurence Godkin, of New York.

Miss Freshfield, Miss Paul, Douglas Freshfield, of England, and Laurence Paul, of England, are guests of the British ambassador and Mrs. Bryce at the embassy for a week.

Sister to Act

As Maid of Honor.

Miss Grace Fletcher Edes, daughter of Mrs. Edes and the late Commander Benjamin Long Edes, whose marriage to Charles Fitzhugh Talman, librarian of the United States Weather Bureau, takes place on November 16 at noon, in St. Alban's, will be attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Edes, as maid of honor. John Thurston Talman, of Wilmington, Del., formerly of Washington, will be his brother's best man, and the ushers will be Major George O. Squier, U. S. A.; Commander C. Theodore Jewell, U. S. N.; Prof. Harry C. Frankendorf, of the Weather Bureau; Dr. Scott D. Brockbridge, Hilliard T. Owen, all of Washington, and Frederick Estes, of Boston.

Mrs. George von L. Meyer and the Misses Meyer, wife and daughters of the Secretary of the Navy, returned to Washington yesterday from their summer home at Hamilton, Mass., and joined the Secretary at their residence on Scott circle.

Capt. C. F. G. Sowerby, R. N., naval attaché of the British embassy, has returned to Washington from an absence of several months abroad.

Go to Hague

For Diplomatic Work.

The former Minister of Cuba and Madame Quesada will leave Washington December 1 for The Hague, where Mr. Quesada has been assigned to diplomatic duty by his government. Their young daughter, Miss Aurora Quesada, who was to have made her debut in a year or two in Washington, where she has a wide circle of friends in the younger and debutante sets, will entertain a number of the debutantes at an informal luncheon Saturday, November 20, at the forewell compliment.

The Misses Jevets have given up their apartment in the Rochambeau, and will sail shortly for Europe to spend the winter.

M. de Salgnae Fenelon, third secretary of the French embassy, went over to New York yesterday, and sailed from there today on the Adriatic for France. He goes to enter the office of the minister of foreign affairs in Paris, and will be succeeded here by M. Tulland, who will sail from France Saturday.

Miss Robyn Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Young, will entertain the debutantes of this season informally at tea this afternoon at her residence, 157 P street.

Mrs. Frederick Wesson, who spent the summer in Europe, has arrived in Washington, and will spend this winter with her daughter, Mrs. Stewart E. Barber, wife of Paymaster Barber, at the Highlands.

Charity Ball

Date Is Selected.

January 3 is the date which the committee in charge has selected for the charity ball given annually for the benefit of the Children's Hospital, in the ballroom of the New Willard Hotel.

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Tribute to Memory of Diplomat's Wife

The charge d'affaires of the Mexican embassy, Senor Davalos, has arranged for the celebration of a reglem mass at St. Matthew's Church, Friday morning, November 12, at 10 o'clock, as a personal tribute to the memory of Senora de la Bana, wife of the ambassador, who died in Paris last Sunday.

No invitations will be issued, as the occasion will be in no wise official. Senora de la Bana was a French noblewoman, who was formerly occupied by the Secretary of the Embassy and Mrs. George Young; the Second Secretary and Mrs. Kennard; the naval attaché, Captain Sowerby; the British consul general at New York, Courtney Bennett; the British consul at Baltimore, G. Fraser; the British vice consul at Washington, H. Roland; Mr. Bucknall, representative of the St. George Society at New York; Dr. John Shannon, representative of the British schools and universities; R. Munroe, representative of the St. Andrew Society of New York; Dr. McPherson, representative of the Canadian Society of New York; Col. A. B. Graham, representative of the Canadian Club of Boston; the Hon. Rachel Kay Shuttleworth, of England, sister of the Hon. Mrs. James; A. Maurice Low, and Mrs. Freshfield, of England, and Laurence Paul, of England, and Laurence Godkin, of New York.

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